The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XLIV. SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1896—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

JERSEYS.

Another establishment in the United States has sold during the present season as many Jerseys as the Bee-Hive.

We have recognized the utility of a garment, and made our arrangements accordingly.

Our assortment of

Styles, Sizes, and Colors

IS ALWAYS COMPLETE,

AND, ABOVE ALL,

Our Prices are Invariably the Lowest.

Our All-Wool Jerseys at.....87c ea.

Our Fine All-Wool closely-woven Jerseys, in colors and black, at

$1.50 each.

(Others charge $2.00.)

Our Novelty Jerseys, knitted on Colors' Link-Stitch Braider (there are no seams), at

$2.35 each.

Our new Scotch-knitted Jerseys in elaborate designs, in colors and black, equal to any $3.00 Jersey in the market—the Bee-Hive charges

$2.50.

Our Wide Lining, black outside, white inside, at

25 cts. each.

Beaded Jerseys, Silk Jerseys.

NOVELTIES IN

Tan, Pink, and Light Blue JERSEYS.

IT PAYS TO TRADE AT THE

BEE-HIVE

174 & 176 State-st.

Leading Millinery Establishment in the Northwest.

The Famous" 39c Sale

Commencing the Splendor of This Week, the extraordinary Response of choice and fashionable goods, embracing hundreds of articles at

Ribbons, Gloves, Silks, Velvets, Ribbons, Linens, Laces, Shawls, Fans, Underwear, Neckwear, Shoes, Corsets, Ties, Plumes, Feathers, Albums, Dolls, Pottery, Crockery, Glassware, Fancy Goods, &c.

Some of these bought at less than half price.

THE FAMOUS,"

Nos. State and Quincy-sts.

BICYCLES.

Just the Thing for Girls.

BICYCLES.

Every Boy Wants One.

At All Sizes and Prices at

SHERIDAN, BEHLING & CO.'S,

Corner Madison and Wabash.

WARREN'S

FEATHERBONE!

A Perfect Substitute for

WHALEBONE!

For Sale by

MITCHELL, VANCE & CO.,

And Nearly All Dry Goods Dealers.

Every and Every Spring Skirt Binding Attention, English, and Fashion Flexible Bound, Lowell, Garden & Co., Publishers, Chicago.

BOYS' CLOTHING

IN SOLE OCCUPANCY AT THE

BEE-HIVE

Than at any other establishment in the city, without exception.

We have Eastern Styles,
We have Paris Styles,
We have Western Styles,
We have London Styles,
We have Berlin Styles.

We Are Not Satisfied. We Want to Sell All.

TODAY

We shall place on sale the following Special Lots:

Lot Boys' School Suits, ages 4 to 10 years, at $1.75. (Cannot be duplicated elsewhere for less than $2.50.)

Lot All-Wool School Suits, in light and dark colors, ages 7 to 15 years, at $2.50 each. (All are worth $3.50; cheap for $3.00.)

75 Boys' Suits, in light and dark colors, ages 12 to 17 years, at $3.50 each. (Fully worth $5.00.)

Lot All-Wool Cadet's Pleated Suits, in light and dark colors, at $3.75 each. (All of a kind charged for at tailoring establishments at $5.00.)

SAILOR SUITS!

This is one of our Specialties.

Sailor Suits at.....$1.50 per suit.
Sailor Suits at.....$2.00 per suit.
Sailor Suits at.....$2.50 per suit.
Sailor Suits at.....$3.00 per suit.

A positive saving of from $1 to $2 guaranteed on every Sailor Suit bought from us.

Money cheerfully refunded if our goods do not, after 10 wearing particulars.

Knee Pants to wear in different styles, from age to age, each.

Also Jaunty School Pants at 75c per pair.

Caution. Don't allow your money with every Sailor Suit sold this month.

SLIPPER SALE.

200 pairs of Ladies' Kid Opera Slippers at 89c per pair.

150 pairs Ladies' and Misses' White Kid Slippers at 89c per pair.

Exclusive Styles. Kid Button Shoes for ladies at $1.25 per pair. (Fully worth $1.50.)

IT PAYS TO TRADE AT THE

BEE-HIVE

174 & 176 State-st.,

Leading Millinery Establishment of the Northwest.

It Is Notorious

That the Purest, Softest & Richest Lake Water

LAKE WATER.

Is Supplied to Families and Hotels by the Use of

BETHESDA Mineral Water and Bethesda Ginger Ale

Also Manufacturers and Bottlers of the Celebrated

BETHESDA SPRING.

CHAS. H. BAKER,

AGENT,

171 Wabash-av. Telephone 1,288.

ARTISTIC Wall Paper at Reasonable Prices,

ESTIMATES FURNISHED.

S. A. Maxwell & Co.

134 & 136 Wabash-av.

TEETH—ALL STYLES—Perfect Fit. PAINLESS EXTRACTION. DR. McSHERRY, Cor. Madison and Clark-sts.

CHILDREN'S DAY AT MANDEL BROTHERS.

ELEGANT DISPLAY OF NOVELTY AND CELEBRITY

Garments and Suits.

THE NEW

Fedora Cloak.

THE NEW

Rhea Garment.

THE NEW

Newmarket Wrap.

THE HANDSOME

Terry Cloak.

ELEGANT ASSORTMENT

White Suits, Combination Suits,

&c., &c.

JERSEYS! JERSEYS!

The Largest and Best Assortment Shown in Chicago.

117 to 123 State-st.

DECKER BROTHERS'

Piano is the Leading Piano

Of the World, because every instrument for sale in the market, either Concert Grand, Parlor Grand, Cabinet Grand, Upright or Square, has an exquisitely sweet, full tone, a wonderful evenness and elasticity of touch, is the most artistic, beautiful, and durable of all Pianos in design and finish of case; in short, is unexcelled in every detail with the most thorough accuracy and the greatest degree of scientific and mechanical skill. A large stock at reasonable prices for sale by

ESTEY & CAMP,

239 and 240 State-st.

DOCK FOR RENT.

Dock Rent on South Side, south of and near Twenty-second-st., now occupied by Mather, Patterson & Co. Apply to OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 50 Clark-st., Room 5.

TO RENT, WITH POWER.

For manufacturing purposes, with steam heat, steam elevators, good light, and shipping facilities. Four stories of the new building, 48 West Monroe-st. Can be completed by May 1st, or 5, by any 5. Chicago Title & Trust Co., Agents, 171 La Salle-st.

TO LET.

Offices, north on the second floor in the Auditorium Building, 430 to 440 in all, and lighted; 3 vaults. Also part of the first floor office, now occupied by Cowan & Lyon.

SHEAN & COE,

Agents, 70 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT.

A handsome private house, with all the modern conveniences, in the best residence district. Apply to

MANDEL BROTHERS.

INDUCEMENTS EXTRAORDINARY

IN

Embroideries AND Lace Neckwear.

Today's Offering.

Lace Fichus,

Of novel character,

$1.19 Each.

Well worth $2.50.

Embroidered Collars,

$1.19 Each.

Richly worth $2.50.

Fancy Neckwear,

$1.19 Each.

Positively worth $2.50.

For $1.19

The CHOICE of a new pattern of SILK LINGERIE in effects.

And a Limited number of

Embroidered Dress Patterns,

Full width of Skirt, for

$4.95.

Worth more.

25c per Yard,

Any Silk Embroidery Flouncing,

Superb Patterns, Superior quality,

25c a Yard.

EXAMINATION SOLICITED.

GIBSON, PARISH & CO.,

74 & 76 Randolph-st., near State,

AND OFFICE

UPHOLSTERY GOODS

CURTAINS,

SILK & MOHAIR PLUSHES,

A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF

SILK VELOURS

AND

TINSEL TAPESTRIES,

SILK AND WOOL

CURTAIN POLES

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

FOR RENT.

TO PRIVATE FAMILIES ONLY.

Apply to JAMES H. GARDLE & CO., Insurance & Real Estate, 95 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT.

In New Building, north-east corner of Madison and Franklin-sts., Suites of Offices, Single Offices, Rooms for Manufacturing, Storage, Salesrooms, Etc., Etc. Apply to

HIGGINS & FURBER,

107 & 109 La Salle-st., Room 24.

TO LET.

Offices in the Rookery Building, corner of La Salle and Adams-sts. Apply to

WILLIAM H. WILSON,

Room 1, Rookery Building.

TO LET.

The north half of the second floor in the building 120 to 126 Monroe-st., now occupied by Cowan & Lyon.

SHEAN & COE,

Agents, 70 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT.

Store No. 127 Madison-st., in Central Music Hall. Inquire at

HOSIERY.

WE PLACE ON SALE

TODAY

A FULL LINE OF

Ladies', Children's, and Gents' Hose

(Full Regular Made),

At 24c.

A bargain unequaled in Chicago.

Ladies' English Lisle Hose

At 45c.

Reduced from 75c.

Ladies' French Lisle Hose

At 55c.

Worth $1.00.

Ladies' Silk Hose

At 94c.

Worth $1.25.

Special Attention

Called to our

Unlaundried Shirts

At 57c.

Will compare with any sold in the city at 75c.

ALSO

Our 75c Shirt,

New York Mills Muslin, 4-ply Linen Front, full reinforced, double stitched all through, equal to any shown at $1.

Country Orders carefully and promptly filled.

C. W. & E. Partridges'

MAIN STORE,

112, 114 & 116 State-st.,

THE GREAT CHEAP CASH EMPORIUM OF CHICAGO.

TODAY

FOR LADIES ONLY!

AT THE

City of Paris.

1,000 pairs LADIES' HOSE, fancy striped and solid colors, full regular, ingrain colors, double heel and toes; some are worth 75c, others 65 and 50c; the lowest 39c; your choice at

25c a pair.

1,500 pairs Ladies' 6-button length JERSEY SILK GLOVES, all the new shades and black, at the ridiculous price of

39c a pair.

JOHN W. GOETZ & CO.

State-st.,

S. W. Corner Washington-st.

EAST INDIA

Morgan Park

PUTNAM

In this house, the law is done to answer

JEALOUS NEIGHBORS'

Advertisements. The rushing trade and the arrival of new goods daily from Our Own Factory, located on Throop-st., Chicago, (which, by the way, is one of the largest in the country), have the whole attention.

Our Stock Is of the Best. Our Prices Always the Lowest.

Thirty-four years of a straightforward course in doing business has added hundreds and hundreds of customers to our list yearly, and taken with the fact of our being among the largest manufacturers in the country has placed us where we now stand,

At the Head of the Retail Clothing Trade of Chicago.

Buying of the PUTNAM is dealing direct with the manufacturer. THINK AND REASON. You can see at once it is a large saving. Are you not interested in a house that deals squarely with the people?

The elegant display that we are making of New Spring Clothing for Men and Boys is simply astonishing. Come and see a stock of Clothing that makes the custom-grading Tailor think he is the Ready-Made.

CLOTHING that is form-fitting!
CLOTHING that will not lose its shape!
CLOTHING that will not rip!
CLOTHING made from the finest materials and trimmings!
CLOTHING made from the finest foreign goods!
CLOTHING as near perfection as can possibly be made!

While we are serving the hundreds crowding our house we are making and have ample stock for hundreds more to come.

You Will Come! Everybody Will Come!

Aside from our regular stock we call attention to special bargains offered today!

One lot Men's All-Wool Suits, stylish, at $10.00. It will pay you to see them.

Several lots Men's All-Wool Suits at $15, that will equal the custom tailor.

One lot All-wool Knee Suits and extension pins. Also the styles and elegant trimmings.

One lot, Boys, $10, Knee Suits have no equal. Full-Dress Suits always in stock.

Our Children's Department.

Take a look and see what we are doing for the Little Fellows from 4 years up.

PUTNAM CLOTHING HOUSE,

Northeast Corner Clark and Madison-sts.,

MEYER, BEAL & CO.....PROPRIETORS.

W. H. FURLONG, Manager.

N. B.—We are still giving the Gem Watches away, sound and reliable time keepers, with strong Nickel Silver Watch or Short, costing $10 or over apiece.

Chas. Gossage & Co.

State and Washington-sts.

IMPORTANT

GLOVE SALE

Today, Saturday.

4-Button Heavy Kid Gloves,

Embroidered Backs,

$1.25 pair.

Reg. price heretofore, $1.75 pair.

We wish to impress our patrons with the fact that the above Gloves is very stylish in Paris, London, and New York at this season of the year, and the same goods are not to be obtained in Chicago or elsewhere at the very low price advertised. All sizes and colors, fitted and warranted.

Our Cloak Department will offer special inducements

TODAY.

PLEASE CALL EARLY.

Be Your Own Judge!

Just before closing we have placed

500

Short Pant Suits on a table for you to choose from, sizes 4 to 15 years, which we will sell at

$3.00.

All of these are far below their value. Call early to secure bargains at

Lion Clothing House,

135, 137 & 139 Madison-st.

W. G. WILLIS, Manager.

WATCHES

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

State & Washington-sts.

Special

Glove Sale Today.

We Offer a Small Lot of Genuine Kid

Mousquetaire,

4-button length,

at

75c

Per Pair,

Usual price $1.00.

These goods consist of Mahogany, Shrimp, and Wine Colors, and are a

Great Bargain.

Ladies' Lisle Frame Jersey Gloves,

4 buttons long, at

20c

Per Pair, and

Ladies' Silk Jersey

Gloves, extra long, good quality,

50c

Per Pair for

Blacks and Colors.

NORWOOD COLLEGE

FOR YOUNG WOMEN,

London, Ontario.

VASSAR COLLEGE

James Armstrong & Co.,

138 and 140 State Street.

Attractive and Unapproachable BARGAINS.

SILKS!

COLD GROS GRAIN SILKS
At 59c!
Are selling rapidly. We have only 20 pieces left. Call early if you want to get this lot.

BLACK SILK,
Satin finish,
At $1.00!
In the same of search in the trade. They don't see just as it. We also keep at all the leading Gros Grain Black Silk at $1.25, which is excellent value.

Brocaded Satins
Rich shades and very desirable, for
50c!

Summer Silks,
Black, White, and different colored Stripes, at
35c! 35c! 35c!
39c! 39c! 39c!
We have all the goods in stock, and will be pleased to have you call and inspect our superb assortment.

Colored Dress Goods!

Melange Cloth,
Imported Fancy Checks,
Barathea Suitings,
Beautiful Shoodah Cloth,
Imported Ottoman Cloth,
Imported Drap D'Alma,
French Flannel Suitings,
French Cashmeres,
Rays de Comptoes,
Taffeta Velours,
Imported Cashmere,
French Cashmere,
All Wool, 40-in. 25c
All Wool, 40-in. 37½c
All Wool, 40-in. 50c
Choice assortment of the latest tints.
Cashmere Amazon,
In Plain, Mixed, and Plaid Effects, 7-8 width, $1.25, suitable for Wraps and Tailor-Made Suits.

PLAIDS.

We have the best assortment of "Plaids" this side the Atlantic.
Imported Block Plaids,
French Dress Plaids,
Only the latest designs, 40-in., 75c.
French Plaid Suitings,
Superior quality, 40-in. wide, $1.00.

Black and Mourning Dress Goods.

Barathea Cloth,
Ottoman Cloth,
Armure Suiting,
Armure Henrietta,
French Cashmeres,
All wool, 40-in., 50c, 60c, 75c, $1.00.
Imported Cashmeres,
Extra fine, all 40-in., 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75.
French Brocades and French Ottoman Cords,
$1.00 and $1.25.
Silk Warp Henrietta Cloth and Silk Warp Drap d'Alma
From 75c to $1.50 per yard.

SHOES,

In Fine and Medium Quality, for Ladies, Misses' and Children.
Ladies' Fine French Kid Hand Turned Button Shoes, A to D.
Fine English Lace Button Shoes at $2.
Fine Imported Lace Button Shoes at $2.
A good, stylish, and warm Cloth Kid Boot for Miss at $1.25.
A well-made, stylish-fitting glove-top Shoe, with worked button-hole, at $1.50.
A good Kid Polish Lace Button Shoe at $1.50.
A complete line of Ladies' fine Kid Opera Slippers, Hand Sewed, Colored, and Tan Kid Button Shoes, $2.00 and upwards.
Misses' and Children's fine and medium heavy spring Kid Shoes in great variety at low prices.

SUITS!

TAILOR-MADE SUITS,
In Gray, Brown, Blue, and White, for
$11.50!
Suitable for traveling. A perfect fit guaranteed.

Black Silk Costumes!
Elaborately trimmed in all the new styles,
$20.00!

White Spring Suits.
In fine plaids, made from best quality Satin, Moire, and other materials. Cloth from $6.00 to $12.00. Silks, in Moire and Satin Stripes, $12.00 to $20.00. These Suits are made thoroughly for our own trade, and cannot be equaled.

Confirmation Suits
Made under the usual prices.

Children's Navy Blue Flannel Suits,
$4.75, $5.75, $6.50.

Children's Combination Suits
From $4.75 to $7.50.

Spring Wraps.
Ladies' Colored Spring Sacques, perfect fitting, $4.50. These garments are not excelled by other houses at $5.00.
Ladies' Plain Jersey Sacques, $6.75.
Ladies' Braided Jersey Sacques, $8.50.

Raglans,
Light-weight Cloth, in all the new shades, at $5.00, $6.00, and $7.00. The greatest $7 Raglan ever offered for spring wear.

Ladies' Tight-Fitting Ulsters,
Made from Imported Wool Cloth, dressed Wool and Satin, trimmed with Fringe, will not shrink, to sell this garment for a few days at $5.00.

Children's Havelocks,
Extra long, at $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, and $3.50.
We have special attention to our late purchase in
SHAWLS!
Offering for sale
4,000 Persian Shawls
at the extremely low price,
$6.00 Each!
Also one lot of
COLORED CASHMERE SHAWLS
For $1.75!
Sold everywhere for $2.50.

JERSEYS!
Black and Colored,
$1.25.
A Better Quality,
$1.75.
Silk-Finished Mohair
(Sold in any other store at $2.00),
$1.98.
The Promenade,
All colors,
$2.25.
The Unique,
Full back, extra collar and cuffs, with satin bow, all colors,
$4.00.

Handkerchiefs!
Ladies' All-Linen Hemstitched Colored Border, 12 1-2c; worth 25c.
Ladies' Fancy Scalloped Borders at 15c each.
Fringe Silk Handkerchiefs, 15c.
Fine Colored Silk Handkerchiefs, new patterns, 25c.
Children's Lace Collars, 15c.
Ladies' Linen Collars, 4-ply, 15c.

THE PRESIDENTIAL YEAR.

Unanimity Somewhat Arising Therefrom for the Old Blows of Grover and Sherry.

The Two Rallied Now to Assertion Are Sherry A. Haven and Grover S. Smith.

Progress of the Union Army—The Virginia Republicans Complacent—Local Row Now Vexing Tammany.

Special Dispatch to The New York Telegram.

ILLINOIS.

SECOND AND THIRD.

The nomination of Jacob Smith for State Treasurer and of John C. Black for Clerk of the Supreme Court has drawn the partisans both to their tents, to the fair sex, and politics, by the course of half a dozen obstreperous boys participant for the respective places. The politicians who know a good thing in the shape of a fat office keep talking their heads off in spots of time and starting them into the corners to grow intelligencers. Others who are known to harbor what the place over looking back to the fire, that the treasure should come to under the new system.

CONGRESSIONAL CHARGING.

If the office hold always position and no antagonistic principle there would be appointed as Clerk of the Circuit Court for the Cook County, this following what has been the present position for several years, looking from it to the Democratic Ward and has a strong support in the Free City. Concerning the very one that he ought to be nominated or appointed, but no one has willing to grant quite that he would be one of the most desirable offices still here to be enjoyed. But the position, it will that for the present there will be no attempt to organize against him.

HOLT A HARD SCRAP.

The Supreme Court Clerkship is a different place. At first other Democrats had been considered, but the Democratic Party of Sherry county, which has been

COEUR D'ALENE.

[illegible] of a Three Days' Trip Up the Cluster and to the Gulches.

[illegible] by High Water—Ex-[illegible] Rich Ledge Obstacle in the Wardner Mine.

[illegible] to Wash $150,000 in Admiralty Reserve Revenues —A Jolly Ball.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

Arguments by Messrs. Adams and Dunham on Behalf of Chicago Harbor and the Cutoffs.

The Post-Office Appropriation Bill Amended in the Senate and Passed.

Prospects of Legislation on the River Question—State of Work in the House.

CHICAGO HARBOR AND THE CUTOFFS.

ARGUMENTS AGAINST APPROPRIATIONS.

Washington, D. C., April 18.—[Special.]—Representatives Adams and Dunham appeared before the River and Harbor Committee today to advocate the claims of the Chicago harbor and the Calumet harbor and river. Mr. Adams made charge of the Chicago harbor, and argued the necessity of a sufficient appropriation for the completion of the outer breakwater. The last Rivers and Harbors bill failed to appropriate all of the funds appropriated for the use of the Chicago harbor, and the work could be carried on only by the appropriation that upon the completion of the outer breakwater. The appropriation of the last Rivers and Harbors bill was not sufficient to complete the work, and the Chicago harbor must be completed as soon as possible, and Mr. Adams thought that the completion of the outer breakwater would serve to protect the work which has already been completed.

There appears to be a disposition on the part of some of the committee to cut down the appropriation this year for the Chicago harbor. Colonel Lydecker, the engineer in charge, had sent out a letter to contractors saying that the appropriation would be continued this year, and that work would be carried on. Representative Hopkins, of Illinois, called the attention of the committee to this letter, and wanted to know if the engineer in charge had any authority to make such statements. Mr. Hopkins thought that the committee should not allow any engineer to make such statements, as it would lead contractors to believe that the appropriation would be made, and they would be induced to bid low for the work, and then, when the appropriation was not made, they would be unable to complete the work, and would lose money. Mr. Hopkins thought that the engineer should be censured for writing such letters.

Mr. Dunham spoke in behalf of the Calumet harbor and river. He pointed out the rapidly increasing importance of the Calumet district, and said that the completion of the Calumet harbor would be of great benefit to the people living in that section. If the appropriation was not made, the people would be unable to obtain the benefits of the improvement. Mr. Dunham also spoke in favor of the Calumet river improvement, and said that the people living in that section would be unable to obtain the benefits of the improvement unless the appropriation was made. He thought that the committee should endeavor to secure the completion of the work, and not appropriate such a small amount as to prevent the work from being carried on. Mr. Dunham also spoke in favor of the Chicago cutoffs, and said that the people living in that section would be unable to obtain the benefits of the improvement unless the appropriation was made. He thought that the committee should endeavor to secure the completion of the work, and not appropriate such a small amount as to prevent the work from being carried on. Mr. Dunham also spoke in favor of the Chicago cutoffs, and said that the people living in that section would be unable to obtain the benefits of the improvement unless the appropriation was made.

THE POST-OFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL.

CONSIDERABLE DEBATE.

Washington, D. C., April 18.—[Special.]—The Post-Office appropriation bill was made the order of business in the Senate today, and was in charge of Mr. Frye, who had charge of the bill when it was considered before. Mr. Frye explained that the bill as reported from the committee was the same as that which passed the Senate at the last session of Congress, with the exception of a few items. The bill had been changed from the form in which it passed the House, so as to make it conform to the requirements of the law. The bill as reported from the committee carried an appropriation of $84,000,000, which was $1,000,000 less than the appropriation for the present year. The bill had been framed with a view to economy in the administration of the Post-Office Department. The bill as reported from the committee carried an appropriation of $84,000,000, which was $1,000,000 less than the appropriation for the present year. The bill had been framed with a view to economy in the administration of the Post-Office Department.

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THE SILVER QUESTION.

CONSIDERABLE DEBATE ON A RESOLUTION.

Washington, D. C., April 18.—[Special.]—Senator Allen introduced a resolution in the Senate today declaring that the Senate is in favor of the free coinage of silver at the present ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the action of any other nation. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Allen, from the same committee, reported the joint resolution providing for the coinage of a bronze two-cent piece. The resolution was unfavorably reported.

The Senate then took up the Post-Office appropriation bill and passed it without debate. The bill appropriates $84,000,000, which is $1,000,000 less than the appropriation for the present year.

The Senate then took up the bill to provide for the appointment of a commission to investigate the question of the relations between the United States and the Hawaiian Islands. The bill was passed.

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THE SILVER QUESTION IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, D. C., April 18.—[Special.]—Congressman Pierce, of Kentucky, moved to-day to suspend the rules and pass a resolution declaring that the free coinage of silver at the present ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the action of any other nation, is the true policy of the United States. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures.

Pierce, of Kentucky, said that the resolution was in accordance with the platform of the Democratic party, and he thought it should be passed at once. He said that the people were in favor of the free coinage of silver, and that the resolution was in accordance with the wishes of the people.

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NEW YORK.

Another Subscription to Development Bonds by the Atlantic Dock Company.

Little Change in the Industrial Situation —The Week's Record of Failures.

Electric Companies in Favor of Placing Wires in a Tunnel—U. S. Imports and Exports.

[illegible] Subscription.

New York, April 18.—[Special.]—The [illegible] of the Atlantic Dock Company [illegible] to-day to increase the [illegible] $1,000,000. The [illegible] was [illegible] by the [illegible] of the [illegible] Company, and [illegible] to [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] Company.

Little Change in the Industrial Situation.

New York, April 18.—[Special.]—The [illegible] of the [illegible] Company [illegible] to-day to increase the [illegible] $1,000,000. The [illegible] was [illegible] by the [illegible] of the [illegible] Company, and [illegible] to [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] Company.

Electric Companies in Favor of Placing Wires in a Tunnel—U. S. Imports and Exports.

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THE FIRE RECORD.

A Store Blaze.

A [illegible] fire [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1896.

Jean Henri Dunt, a writer on scientific and church matters in England, is dead, aged 86.

The Shah's proclamation have stirred India. The Anglo-Indian press of Simla have seized them.

Dr. Denis Dwyer has been made Bishop of the new Roman Catholic Diocese of Brooklyn, N. Y.

The "pneumatic" have been arrested in Cairo and Clay Cannon, formerly, by United States officers.

Lucien Boudreau, a dry-goods merchant of Hamilton, Ont., has failed. Liabilities, $40,000; nominal assets, $60,000.

Specimens continue to be exported from Akron to England, and there is no French or Japanese law to check it.

Four cases in Shelby County, in this State, have gathered fame with a bar of $1,000 for weight and fame for hair.

Gustav Cleemann, of Chicago, has been appointed Special Revenue Agent, to take the place of Col. W. P. Clark, resigned.

A canoe in the form of the San Joaquin River at Lathrop, Cal., is likely to result in the destruction of 10,000 acres of wheat.

Theodore Bonnaz was lynched at Wide Water, N. Y., yesterday for the murder of a Swiss guide named Ulrich Bleiler.

Bank Jan. 1 $61,000,000 in gold have been exported from the United States. Prominent bankers say the outlook is becoming serious.

The Canadian pugilist Dunne was halted at St. Catharines, Ont., yesterday. He then took Lon. Lon, $10,000; Dunne, $10,000.

Annie Warren was nearly shot by her quilt at Harrisburg, Pa., yesterday. The quilt was playfully pinching with a pistol which was loaded.

Mr. George S. Coon, for many years connected with banking establishments in this city, died yesterday at 3315 Indiana avenue, in his 72d year.

The Twenty-seventh (George) Congressional District of New York, by a vote of 39 to 16, instructed its delegates to the Chicago Republican Convention for Depew and Lincoln.

Mrs. Allen, of Bartlett, Ill., and her two daughters were drowned while attempting to cross a creek in a boat two miles south of that place. The daughters were aged 13 and 17 years.

Commissioner Lochr, a member of the Chicago Committee of the Three, thinks that nothing will be done this session to secure river storage. Mr. Hinds, however, that the tendency is in that direction.

Yesterday the Senate passed the Pension Appropriation bill. Pensions were made the most important event until next Saturday's session. It is estimated that $1,000,000 more than the revenue of the Government will be required.

Queen Victoria, during the visit of "King of the Belgians," is willing to go to Nice, Cannes and "other hells" there if subscribed for by the Empire, but will not recognize Leo, Queen. Prince Pedro keeps that Empire's Union secure in capital.

Commissioner Wight, of Kentucky, is dissatisfied with the power of Gov. Brown, of Utah, and thinks that the members of the Republican Committee have been remiss in their duty in regard to Gov. Murray's prosecution. Mr. Wight stated so in a four-hour speech in Congress yesterday.

During the week ending yesterday there were 233 business failures in the United States, as compared with 190 for the preceding week and 200 in the corresponding week of last year. Canada had 45 failures, a decrease of 10 from the previous week.

Charles Cullen, a colored man, went to the house of Jane Green, near Gadsden, Ala., Thursday night, while Green and his wife were at church. Cullen deliberately set fire to the house, and four of Green's children sleeping there perished in the flames.

Pope Leo has issued an encyclical letter announcing recent activities. He sanctions all the political treaties of Italy to Menelek's activities. The encyclical is dubious. It has been submitted to the Bishops. Its text will not be made public until next week.

Yesterday the Swiss Board of Education elected seven women to "Gleyre" Hill and "Alta" Hadden, notwithstanding men, and to a date sporting paraphernalia not known to them. The school has caused excitement in the "sporting circles" of Zurich.

The cable reports that El Mahdi has been defeated recently by hostile tribes and is completely humbled. Cardinal Parocchi is the same to, being completely humbled to at the union by, being completely humbled to at the union by Cardinal Rampolla. Cardinal Parocchi is Electorate, Vicar, 2 years of the Lords would take Cardinal Rampolla to Lodge weight to pretty well around us.

It is thought probable that Augustus Peabody, of Indiana, will not be able to attend the National Republican Convention as a delegate. In that case Mr. E. F. Hines, the Indianapolis colored editor, will take his place, in accordance with the selection of five alternate by the Indiana State Convention.

It is reported that 5,000 Indians have encamped near the Village of Antelope, on the Saskatchewan River, in the Dalhousie District. It is feared that they have come to attack the Blackfeets, numbering 500. The Indians, it is stated, have been half-starved during the winter, and they are desperate.

The Chicago produce markets were dull and stronger yesterday, and grain was active, with small receipts except in oats. At noon, April wheat was 1c higher than on Thursday, May closing 1c higher, July 1c higher, September 1c higher, and October 1c higher than on Thursday. Corn closed 1c higher for the month of 15 cents on April, 1c higher for May, and 1c higher for July. Oats closed 1c higher for April, 1c higher for May, and 1c higher for July. Pork closed 1c higher for April, 1c higher for May, and 1c higher for July. Lard closed 1c higher for April, 1c higher for May, and 1c higher for July. Short ribs closed 1c higher for April, 1c higher for May, and 1c higher for July.

It is believed, according to Washington advices, that Senator Don Cameron has failed to secure the majority of the Indiana Republican delegation. Postmaster-General Gresham is much stronger with the delegation than Harrison. It is believed, however, that a majority of the members will go for Depew.

The Rev. T. C. Harper, a colored preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church, resigned the pastorate of the African Church at Petersburg, Va., yesterday, because he felt that freedom for the colored man existed only in spirit. The Rev. Mr. Harper is a native of British Guiana, and will return to that country.

Wichita, Kans., is greatly excited over charges of bribery alleging made against the Judges of election in one of the wards of that city at a recent municipal election. The contest lay between a Police and a Democratic citizen. The election resulted in the choice of the latter. The poll was exceptionally large.

Reports continue that in the present state of public opinion in South Carolina it would be idle to pretend with the aid of pensions for violation of the United States statutes, Chief-Justice Melville Weston Fuller, United States Judge Simonton, Charleston, S. C., yesterday to discuss at some of that character remaining on the docket.

Sir Richard Temple, the English Tory leader, who is now rector of Edinburg University, at a meeting of the Presbyterian Synod that yesterday addressed the students, said in the course of his remarks referred to the Rev. Alexander Connell, Lowell as a clergyman "I never worshiped the world as one of the greatest literary ornaments." This sentiment was loudly cheered. The Tory leader in his speech also referred to the fact that he had been a university teacher for twenty years.

Reports in authority of Wendell Phillips were told to the Vincent Temple, Boston, yesterday. Several of the friends and relatives of the deceased orator and reformer were present, among others Miss Wright, L. H. Pitt, Samuel Longfellow, the Rev. James Freeman Clarke, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, J. G. Whittier, the Rev. Edward Everett Hale, Philip Stanley, T. B. Aldrich, W. D. Howells, D. P. Wright, and S. E. Sewall, Judge William Cushing delivered an address.

By a vote of 10 to 1 the House Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads adopted a resolution yesterday declaring it to be the sense of the committee that it is expedient to adopt the postal system of postal telegraphy. The two who voted for the resolution are Grow, Ward, Rogers, Congress, Loud (Cal.), Powers, Skinner (New York), Wise (Louisiana), Wadsworth, Hepburn, Rowell (Ill.). The subject will be further discussed, and a bill on the basis of the resolution will be recommended.

For the fourth month the report is current that Parnell is about to retire from the Irish leadership. This time some reasons are assigned. They are that Parnell is tired of parliamentary life, which is utterly false, and that his relationships are tired of him, which is equally untrue. The County Convention of Kilkenny yesterday confirmed the allegiance of the people of that district to Mr. Parnell, and the meetings at Drogheda and Limerick during the week also pledged their party to the Irish leader. It may therefore be set down as absolutely false that Mr. Parnell contemplates retirement, also as false that the Irish people have lost confidence in their leader. The fact is, that every test that Irish people placed confidence in a leader from Emmet down to Mr. Parnell, and every Irish Irish have a leader more worthy of confidence.

The New York World has been interviewing eminent Democratic Governors on the political situation, and one of them—Governor, Democrat, of California—says, among other things:

> It will be just suppose of yesterday I held a talk with Mr. Pond. I regard the declaration of the Democratic platform of Indianapolis as the best platform, and nearer of the Democratic party to the rank of the people, and nearer of the progress of the times, as the permanent force in the coming political campaign. In my opinion, the safe course for the people of this great to succeed to him.

The New Orleans that visited here in the Civil War were enshrined in the glorious memories of Union Soldiers and Sailors Circle on the night and left hosts of Democrats. One of them, exhibited was a delegate old Confederate, who, enshrined the right of secession, and said out the Union. The other was a Southern-born soldier and loyal-hearted Union soldier. The "Lost prodigal" which Southern souls the record to return to our arms of the right to make terms of colored men; to extend human kindness into the Union; to watch fugitives who are now laid into the North; for freedom and others there to participate in the South; to separate every home-hate husbands and children from their parents and sell them to slaveholders; the question that the State was above the Union; that sovereignty pertained to the State and not to the Union; that the Union was not a Nation, but only a confederacy, and that each State, including those created by Congress or purchased from a foreign Power, was superior to the Republic and had a constitutional right to secede at pleasure; and that there was no such crime or treason, secession, or rebellion, because the said portions called States were the sole depositories of sovereignty and could do as they pleased without let or hindrance. Such pleased without let or hindrance. Such pleased were "the first principles" as they existed prior to the Civil War as taught and practiced by the Democratic party, and for the "nationalism" of which he declares that the "political administration of Washington must be changed." He wants the Republican party turned out of power in order that these evicted positions and heterodox principles shall be established, and Democracy is the Democratic Governor of California.

The Republican State Convention of Illinois, which was so successful in its general conduct, in the party harmony it developed, and in the selection of a strong ticket, was not in the selection of a strong ticket, was marred by one unfortunate in the style and sentiment of the platform it adopted. Providence was properly given to State affairs, and taking advantage of the enlargement of the State debt under that head and economical administration which have characterized Republican Governors, it was resolved that "the present extreme low rate of interest should be so readjusted as to be adapted to the present financial conditions of the State and the several counties and other municipalities within its limits." Under the circumstances of the convention it cannot be doubted that the next Legislature will direct the State to the extreme limit of the Constitution, and while preserving all the constitutional and statutory limitations on debts and taxation, which have proved to be so useful to the people, will make such changes in the revenue system as will amply and easily raise from taxation as possible to the levying of taxes. The most conspicuous movement will be to eradicate from the law the superstitution for double taxation and to remove the embargo on bullion which is imposed from the assessment machine of county. The provisions of the present law which look to the taxing of notes and mortgages on the ten thousand, which represent property already taxed in the hands of the borrower, have been generally regarded as unimportant in the past because they have been treated as practically a dead letter; but the recent attempt in Cook County to establish a system of espionage and open up opportunities for blackmail have aroused the apprehensions of the people as to the intention and history of double taxation in any shape, and there will be no powerful a public pressure for the repeal of the excessive system in this particular that the Legislature will not try to meet it. It is for the State Government of Illinois, on its own behalf and on behalf of its municipalities, to discourage the presence and activity of capital, to promote its investment into tangible property which shall yield both interest and taxes, and to that end to make it free from taxation to the borrower and as clumsy as the colonial laws of supply and demand shall permit.

The demand made for the revision and reform of the electoral vote of the State is not less specific and emphatic. The platform reads that "the electoral laws shall be so amended as to insure the genuineness of actual non-voters and equity to the end that its and property be more effectually protected." That covers the whole ground. The Republican party of this State is now plainly committed.

It is worthy of notice that in the treatment of Cuba, upon the duty of the National Government to make and execute such laws as may be necessary to protect every citizen in every part of the country in the full exercise of the political rights. There are rights as well as duties, and the sentiment of the Republican everywhere is explicit—notice of the political outlook of the South, a growing more intense, and the emphatic assertion thereof by the Republicans of Illinois will give it new importance and added strength in the Presidential campaign. The declaration in favor of citizenship affords a plan as fresh and lasting as to afford gratifying evidence of its sincerity. The Democratic party of President Cleveland's Administration was found in good faith. Anti, lately the conviction in favor of Logan as an applicant for the Presidential nomination, which as an intelligent expression of the unsolicited preference of the convention, was a fitting as an acceptance in the principle of district representation and a commendable deference to the judgment of the Republican party as it may be executed in the Chicago Convention. The platform as a whole is a good model of concise common sense, and its influence will be to strengthen the Republican party in this State, which promises to cast a rousing majority of votes next to devotion to the Union is one issue now to bring out.

Upon the information coming from Washington that the Bartlett bill, if passed as it is by the House of Representatives, will be amended and administered to placate some of the Eastern and Southern protectionists who are now hostile to it. It is intimated that the 50 per cent horizontal reduction will be contracted to 40 per cent, that the proposed additions to the free list will be abandoned altogether, and that the tobacco tax will be abolished instead of the others as now on the manufacture of it. If the bill goes passed in any such form as this it will be of no use to the country as to be of no avail to the Democrats as a party measure. It will then be a mere makeshift to enable the Democrats to set up a pretense of legislation without accomplishing anything.

For the country is not to be deceived by such shallow pretenses. The people have to have a high tax tariff on commodities and those who believe in a low tariff will be utterly disgusted at the success of the subterfuge. The farmer will recognize that there is a favorable factor in the Democratic party which loses its identification and will improve every opportunity to repel it; the wage will be convinced that the Democratic tariff reformers have put the savings of their workingmen, and that no useful object can be expected of them. The speculators who had hoped for the passage of a low tariff bill will be disappointed, and the manufacturers will be confirmed in their opposition to the Democratic party. The Democratic party will be left without friends. The passage as proposed would be accepted only as a pledge of good faith, and not as a satisfactory revision of the new tariff system. But the bill will not be finally given by the moderate opposition if it shall become necessary to disconcert it in order to secure a Democratic majority for it in the House. If it shall prove to be rather a step toward the abolishment of the high tariff system than a step in the wrong direction and will no longer merit the approval of reasonable men. The passage of such a bill will leave the tariff an open issue between the contending factions in the Democratic party, and it will be the most conspicuous conviction the Democratic National Convention may adopt clearly and unequivocally in favor of a tariff for revenue only. A bill of no intrinsic value by way of relieving taxation may be squeezed—ought to be adopted—by the Senate as an escape. The Democratic dance order up on one horse between the two parties upon a Democratic platform and candidate will be had a task. The popular indignation will be had the Democratic party cannot be trusted to deal with public affairs when a majority of the Democratic party in the present branch of Congress is unable to shape a policy after all the discussion and all the pledges that have been executed.

Nothing short of the most carefully thinning can relieve the Democratic rout in the approaching Virginia Legislature. In order that schools in the hands of the politicians, if what avail will be the 100 question and some which are predicted before the practical consideration of the bill is reached, if it is to be cut and clubbed into an unrecognizable form? How can the Democratic managers justify a prolongation of the session for this purpose and the neglect of all other public business if at the last a Republican amendment providing an adequate relief shall be the only result? It would be preferable to such a result that the unwilling Cleveland of the bill should be struck out, or the high tariff Democratic originals passed. Then Congress would be free at last to take up the appropriation bills and go at some other business or adjourn. If the bill is to be passed to please in order to gain sufficient votes to secure its passage, then there will be no compensation for the agitation of the subject. Unless the House shall adopt at the very least the full measure of relief proposed by the Bartlett bill or that introduced as leading will be made tolerable half-conscious, and the Democratic majority will stand convicted of cowardice and imbecility.

THE NEW BANKRUPT BILL.

While it is gratifying to see that no important a matter as that of bankruptcy legislation, which has been brought up in one form or another at several sessions of Congress, is at last beginning to receive the attention of the Senate, there are some very pointed questions which the country will ask of Congress if it pertains a bill, and it would perhaps be just as well to ask some of them now. The business men who form so large a majority of Congress would make a great mistake if they assumed that the chief interest of the public in a new bankrupt law was to secure uniformity of procedure throughout the country. That is a matter of no little weight, but the people want not only that the bankrupt and his property shall be dealt with by the courts of the bankrupts in a uniform style all over the country, but that they have done during those years should be some of the means left for the creditors.

Most of the members of Congress, and especially most of the members of the Senate, before whom the bankruptcy law is now pending, belong to the class that make their living by their knowledge of legal forms and technical procedure, and not of elementary rule and high law. That class has come very near to a stage of development where they regard the formalities of the law as of superior importance to the spirit. This is shown by the extraordinary way in which Judges all over the country allow minor technicalities to defeat the punishment of criminals. Judges are certainly more than fair representatives of the morals of the law, and if the book administer the law so as to make to favor of more consequence than its objects, can we expect at the hands of mind of the law?

The sad history of bankrupt legislation in this country is a sufficient illustration of the instinct to attack the system only by turning to the entertainment of those who are up the bankrupt's estate and the improvidence of those to whom it belonged. The last National bankrupt law was repealed without a protest because it was so framed and so run by the lawyers before and on the bench that they got all the asset and the creditors had little left for them. The abuse of the system were intolerable, and "corporate bankruptcy" became almost an odious term. That law served as a valuable precedent throughout the United States and put an end to the interference of State laws and the ability of the dishonest debtor to meet his creditor pay-day under a different law from that under which the debt was contracted. But it did not secure justice and the creditor of it to the division of the estate of the insolvent, and as it did—enough, unfortunately, and wrong. What the public want in favor of their Representatives is, whether they propose to his own law or to their predecessors for one, even, and complicated proceedings overrun the domain of the commercial for a method of distributing the assets of insolvents that will be cheap, easy to understand, and expeditious. To other law is wanted. The property of those who cannot pay their debts, or prevent that they cannot do so, may as well be left with them or in the hands of those they prefer to go to before the day of bankruptcy court relieves.

THE CONTEST OF TOMORROW.

The French campaign in Tuesday may now be mentioned as an end, for the present at least, their campaign closing with the success of Ferroni and Dieng Tan, having advanced their line well up to the Chinese frontier. As the ruling season is about to set in, nothing more can be done until next autumn, even if the Government were disposed to work by quarters and further. By the triumphal progress of the French over a large area of territory has been opened up to French occupation and commerce, and with so little opposition that it is now apparent the same result might have been effected long ago. Both at Ferroni and Dieng Tan the enemy withdrew at the main sight of the French, not stopping to dispute their advance at all; and, it may be added, naturally enough, as neither place did the French seem inclined to trust of the high-flyer. It is not likely that there have been any considerable numbers of the Chinese regular army at any of the places captured by the French, but at the same time the bulk of the enemy's force was composed of Chinese, which is not likely to improve the world with much attachment to the Chinese fighting quality, and even now

Aunty has handled the French with such contempt for the Annamese as soldiers that they are now busily taking of attacking in Paris another colony, while most of the more sensible are even contemplating the possibility of abandoning some part of a possession which can thus only cost to Indo-China more than it could ever be expected to be productively realized.

The Marquis Tseng is a recent American who is very enthusiastic over the situation. He claims that the capture by the French is an unimportant and matter of nothing on got, that the war party is in the ascendancy in China, that there is great popular indignation over the approach of the French to the Chinese frontier, and that when Chinese troubles are ready to strike and will be declared, it is sure to be declared that the occupation of Dieng would be considered an act of war, but that French occupied it and an declaration of war has been. This is followed with quite assurance that an attack upon Bacninh would provoke war, but Bacninh was occupied and now the French have gone about as far as they can go without invading China proper, and the Marquis thinks it unimportant. It is perhaps, however, that the Chinese Government does not share his optimistic views, as it is publicly declaring and is even now intending from China. A bold response adds to the usual outcome.

The Chinese Government has certainly conducted itself with much insolency and with very little right in the Zengzhi affair. It was to that its purpose has only been to offer a slight show of resistance as a pretext against to invasion without at the same time becoming involved in a war with France. Should the French, resulting upon their present successes, carry the war into China, as should they, at the time intimated they might do, seize upon some Chinese city and hold it as a security for indemnity, the situation will be materially changed. It will then be seen what China will do. At present, however, she has not put a very impressive figure in her resistance to the French advances. Tongzin is in their hands.

SUCCESSION DATE SOUGHT.

An interesting decision has just been rendered in one of the New York courts which is of great importance, if sustained, for the support it gives to the vanishing fabric of stockholders in capital literature. The case was the famous one which grew out of the recorded national question. It was brought to set aside the "Atlantic agreement" by which Jay Gould, Cyrus Field, and some associates, owners of the Manhattan, having several fatal shares as Directors of the Metropolitan, forfeited seats on agreement with themselves by which the amount of annual dividend they were obliged to pay the Metropolitan on the guaranteed issue of 6 by the Manhattan was reduced from 12 per cent a year to 6. As Gould and the rest of the noted crowd had a very little of the Metropolitan stock, the guaranteed dividend on which was small, and owned almost all of the Manhattan stock, which by their action was made richer by just the reduction of what it owed the other company, their action was simply a genteel way of taking money out of the pockets of those to whom they were indebted and putting it into their own. That the was, exactly, breach of trust and robbery all indeed were agreed at once. But Mr. Gould and his associates said it was legal robbery and breach of trust. This is the point which has just been decided by Judge Van Brunt, and to have had it was not legal.

One real reason why corporate rulings have shown so lucidity in the last few years is because executive moves have abdicated. Other industrial moves have of course been at work in the desk exchange as shopkeepers, but the depression of business, low of residents, and corporations of values have been greater than their dividends. If the action of Messrs. Gould, Page, and Field is to be sustained by the courts it is manifest that no responsible third will be sustained by all values that are represented by the pieces of paper they used for shares in corporate property which must be managed by trustees. If the property that is confided to the trustee need not be returned by them to those who put it in their hands, as should be the duty of that great legal reformer, Mr. David Dudley Field, maintained in court, it is evident that people will hesitate to have confided that kind of property and will want to buy no more of it. The position taken by the owners of Manhattan was that they, as principally owned under a bargain with themselves as agents that was had against the interests of those for whom they were trustees, and the attempt of Mr. David Dudley Field to have his principle affirmed by the courts as a preliminary probably to introducing it into some future suit has failed.

Gould, Page, and Field have given notice in their record to appeal the case and have in the fog of the courts of the State. The principle that a bad lawyer, or rather man-of-law, cannot be considered as finally settled. But there can be no doubt as to what the ultimate verdict of the courts will be. To rule that such transactions as those properly objectionable as the devoted national capitalists are within the lawful powers of trustees will be to sanction hundreds of millions of values in guaranteed issues, and to give a shaking to hundreds of trust and depositories, of which the public have had altogether too many.

THE LAW-MAKING PLACE.

The incorporation in the Republican State platform of a resolution demanding a change in the electoral laws of Illinois will take the effect to make the movement in that direction more prominent and earnest than it had ever been heretofore. The resolution is as follows:

> Resolved, That the electoral law of this State should be so amended and simplified as to secure the genuine expression of the voters, and that the ballot should contain only the names of candidates for electors.

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EVENTS ABROAD.

The Proposed Montana Lowell-Sullivan Mining Disaster—The Operations.

Another French Success in Tonquin—Minister Lowell Complimented at Edinburg.

Egyptian Affairs—The Various and Sweet Solution—Waiting for Usher Pillsbury.

MEXICO.

THE GOVERNMENT LOAN.

CITY OF MEXICO, VIA GALVESTON, Tex., April 18.—[Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.]—The Government is in negotiation with a wealthy European syndicate for a large loan, and will be successful, though it is thought the Government must concede higher rates, as those offered are regarded as too low, considering business profits abroad.

A MINE BURNING.

At the Sonorena tunnel in Guanajuato a mine caved in, killing forty miners.

A FAILURE OF THE CORN CROP GENERAL.

A failure of the corn crop in Oaxaca is threatened unless rain falls soon. The price of corn has doubled.

A CUSTOMS SCANDAL.

The contract of Salvador Diaz and his associates with the municipality for clearing a $1,000,000 loan for the City of Mexico is now said to be cancelled and approved by the Councilmen, who receive amounts.

M. de Corcuera, the French Minister to Mexico, started for France today on a leave of absence.

THE INTERNATIONAL RAILROAD.

The International Railway Company has brought 10,000 tons of rails to Saltillo, which will be sufficient to complete the line to the boundary at Piedras Negras.

AN INDIAN RISING AT YAQUI RIVER.

MEXICO CITY, April 18.—The report telegraphed from here that yellow fever prevailed in Vera Cruz, Mexico, is untrue.

THREE KILLED.

GUAYMAS, MEXICO, April 18.—The report of dynamite from this port to England continues undenied, as there is no law to prevent it.

A DEATH SENTENCE.

TUCSON, April 18.—At the conclusion of the trial Federal Judge Hall at Ellsworth today sentenced Pedro Celaya to be hanged on May 29 for murder.

Eight Mexicans, charged with murder, will be tried by the Federal Court at Tucson this week.

PUNISHED DUTIES.

The Inspector paroles Minthorne has been sent from Monterey to the Arizona frontier.

The ex-Emperor Yaghois greatly appreciates the courtesy and attention paid to him by the Mexican officials.

The Hon. E. L. Stanley, M. P., has written a letter to Mexico to have his daughter's remains brought from Mexico City and buried in the family vault at Alderley, Cheshire, England.

William Mathew Brady, "a Scotchman-Yankee" (the term under his name), who has been a Scout, has addressed letters to the London Antiquity Society in favor of the establishment of archaeological expeditions between England and the Yucatan. Brady is the Texas correspondent of the London Times. He also writes letters to the Scientific American.

Dr. Trudgian, the famous homeopathic physician of London, reads the first volume of Lord Beaconsfield's letters to the effect of the author's being a Conservative in his younger days, but suggests that the Conservatism of his mature manhood was assumed, and was not the natural bent of his mind.

Ralph Brooke, of Savannah, wrote recently to the Old Bat Society: "If the members don't make the proper search for ancient bats they deserve to be expelled from the Society. I have just received a bat which I found in a hollow tree, and which is supposed to be 1,000 years old."

Wade Hon. Gordon called on Mr. Tilden, who, Gordon says, was pressed, then declined, after turning to his physician's opinion about the proposed nominee said: "Ah, Mr. Tilden, I may not have much power to confer at any time, perhaps not again." "I don't want the office, I only want to get down there fast, and the Atlantic Cable will do it for me."

Eighteen St. Gilds, "the most flourishing organs of authentic history," from the time they, by their decree, a brigand chief to Southern Italy in 1130, to a still later date, managed to have much control over the Crown Jewels. For centuries they were charged by the Crown with the duty of bringing the Crown Jewels to the Coronation of each new King and Queen of England, and they still claim the right to do so.

Edith Gonnaise Price, a Spanish convent in the church of the Sacred Heart, Boston, died recently and left all her property to the convent, which will be sufficient to endow the institution as Price Cloth.

An obelisk stone at Cairo, Ill., April 18.—The report telegraphed from New York that pilots there participated in Vera Cruz, Mexico, is untrue.

THREE KILLED.

PITTSBURG, PA., April 18.—The report of dynamite explosion this morning, which, if true, is as yet to prevent it.

A DEATH SENTENCE.

TUCSON, April 18.—At the conclusion of the trial Federal Judge Hall at Ellsworth today sentenced Pedro Celaya to be hanged on May 29 for murder of Sheriff Owen.

NORTHWEST NEWS.

Four Illinois Towns Fix the Whisky License at One Thousand Dollars.

Shot an Indian Lest He Kenny—Sheriff of Billing Wrest in Jump—a Fatal Fall.

Supposed Election Frauds in Minneapolis—Inception to Ridge Road and Wife at Des Moines.

ILLINOIS.

IOWA.

WISCONSIN.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

LAKE MARINE.

The Transit-Overland Association Reported to Have Succeeded in Breaking the Rail Tariff.

Total Destruction by Fire of the Canadian Propeller Europa at St. Catharines.

Lake Grain Freights Exceedingly Quiet—No Change in the Condition of the Route.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

THE WHISKY FUND.

FRANK JAMES.

Health Is Wealth.

Health of Body Is Wealth of Mind.

DR. RADWAY'S

SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT,

The Great Blood Purifier.

A Grateful Recognition.

FALSE AND TRUE.

LIST OF DISEASES CURED BY

RADWAY'S

Sarsaparillian Resolvent.

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S

Ready Relief

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST MEDICINE FOR FAMILY USE IN THE WORLD.

CURES AND PREVENTS

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA,

Bowel Complaints.

IS THE TRUE GREAT LIFE OF

THE ONLY PAIN REMEDY

MALARIA

IN ITS VARIOUS FORMS.

Fever and Ague.

Fifty Cents Per Bottle.

RADWAY'S

Regulating Pills.

The Great Liver and Stomach Remedy.

TO THE PUBLIC:

ERNEST RENAN.

Interesting Career of the Author of the "Life of Jesus."

Subject for the Priesthood to Become a Dark Horse.

A Boy Boy Develops into a Great Scholar and Philosopher.

RAILROADS.

A Chapter in the History of the West Shore Absorption, Told by a New York Paper.

The Head of Dispatches from the Different Lines in the Northwest and Southwest.

THE GRATIS SEAL.

A SUPREME BATCH OF COLLEGES.

THE DEATH ROLL.

Spanish Affairs.

Foreign Notes.

Miscellaneous Notes.

Pittsburgh Notes in Colorado.

The Pennsylvania Five Before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Shots from the South by Which Some Gentlemen Are Interested.

The Pennsylvania Coal Combination.

The Union Pacific Land Commission.

The New Assistant General Passenger Agent of the Northern Pacific.

THE GALLOWS.

Execution of Theodore Hoffman at White Plains, N. Y., for the Murder of a Peddler.

Flocks of New England.

Robert Porter.

A Colored Brother.

AN INDIAN UPRISING.

A Town Surrounded by Hungry Savages—The Fate of Two Hundred Men in Question.

IT IS A FACT.

GREATEST ON EARTH.

GREAT BLOOD MEDICINES

CURE IN EVERY CASE.

BEAUTY

CATARRH

COMPLETE TREATMENT, $1.

PAIN

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
BOSTON
IDEAL OPERA
COMPANY.
LORD & MIDDLETON'S
WEST SIDE DIME MUSEUM.
LORD & MIDDLETON'S
SOUTH SIDE DIME MUSEUM.
OH, WHAT SUSIE.
NOVELTIES and WONDERS
PARLEE.
Afternoon and Evening
McVICKER'S THEATRE.
STORM-BEATEN.
By DION & COLLIER'S COMPANY.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE
MUSEUM and THEATRE
PATIENCE!
HOOLEY'S THEATRE
The SPARKS Co.
BUNCH OF KEYS.
CONFUSION,
CENTRAL MUSIC HALL
THE MISSING LINK.
HAVLIN'S THEATRE
GOVERNMENT BONDS.
CURES AND LENA.
Battle of Gettysburg.
GRAND CONCERT
MRS. LANGTRY.
A WIFE'S PERIL!
SOL SMITH RUSSELL
CRITERION THEATRE
BASE-BALL.
Chicagos vs. Hamptons.
ARE YOU NERVOUS?

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

Theodore Smith, U. S. A., is at the Sherman.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar H. Jellison, of Chicago, are at the Palmer.

The Hon. O. H. Ingram, of Eau Claire, Wis., ex-Speaker U. S. Ex., of Minneapolis, Minn., and Gen. Hazen, of Detroit, are at the Grand Pacific.

The Prince of Pless, a member of the royal family of Germany, was up the Grand Pacific yesterday. The Prince is quite a young man, and has been making a tour in this country for about three months. He left for New York on the Limited mail with Messrs. and his train.

IN GENERAL.

George M. Pullman has secured his membership with the Board of Trade of this city, and will proceed to trade on the Pacific coast.

George Vanhart, who keeps a saloon at the corner of South Water and Dearborn streets, was held to the Criminal Court in $500 bail by Justice Hanecy for selling liquor to a minor in the hope of getting information.

County Clerk Eyre is proud of the fact that all of the assessment books of the various Chicago towns are entered up and are now open to their particular use. The books have been three months up before the first of May before.

The Grand Rapids Transit Line has made a reduction of 50 per cent rates to their employes, while accompanying notice. The fare from New York to Grand Rapids is now $10.

The Canal Commissioners met at the Sherman House yesterday. All the Commissioners were present. The payroll was audited and other routine business transacted. The next regular meeting of the board will be held at Ottawa May 7.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Observer Salisbury, Chronicle Building, was as follows: 7 a. m., 47 degrees above; 9 a. m., 47; 10 a. m., 47; 11 a. m., 47; 12 m., 47; 1 p. m., 47; 2 p. m., 47; 3 p. m., 47; 4 p. m., 47; 5 p. m., 47; 6 p. m., 47; 7 p. m., 47; 8 p. m., 47; 9 p. m., 47; 10 p. m., 47; 11 p. m., 47; 12 p. m., 47. Barometer—7 a. m., 30.21; 7 p. m., 30.21.

At the annual meeting of St. Thomas' Episcopal Church (colored), last night the following church committees were appointed: Chairman, J. W. Johnson; L. S. Hall, Clerk; S. S. Superintendent, A. L. Hamilton; Treasurer, E. C. Carter; George Reynolds, Advertising Committee.

The creditors of Steward & Peacock, the dry goods firm which failed last month, held a meeting yesterday. All the business affairs were settled. The offer made by the firm of 40 cents on the dollar was accepted. The liabilities amount to $75,000, and the assets to $30,000, most of which is in cash.

The Rev. Dr. Lawrence, of the Second Church, N. at St. Paul attending the Lenten Lyceum, has had an interesting experience. Three or four days ago he received a letter from a man who signed himself "Jack," and who stated that he had come to Chicago for the purpose of committing suicide, but did not care to do so until he had made peace with God. He asked Dr. Lawrence to call on him, and the request of Dr. Lawrence will be complied with.

Assistant City Attorney Knight, in an opinion filed by the corporation of Gen. Lyle and Lee of the Municipal Code regarding the keeping of livestock, says that no individual may own more than 10 head of cattle, 10 horses, 10 sheep and 10 hogs in the city limits, unless he is a farmer. Then he may have as many as he wishes.

Another committee from the Women's Club of Chicago waited upon the County Board Committee on Buildings and Charities yesterday and requested that a night session be appointed for the female department of the County Jail, after the reception committee the Club had arranged to entertain the inmates on every Sunday in the year at 4 o'clock p. m. was rejected.

Justice Carpenter (Both) served the following-named yesterday for violation of the police ordinances: Irene Ellis, 25, 25; Harold Johnson, 21, 25; Charles Ellis, 25, 25; Harold Johnson, 21, 25; Charles Ellis, 25, 25; Harold Johnson, 21, 25; Charles

"THE CURRENT."

BY EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

GEO. C. COCHRAN, G. C. MATTHEWS,
Chief Editorial Assistants.

PUBLICATION OFFICE, New York and Chicago. | CONTINENTAL BUILDING, CHICAGO. For a Year after date, 50c | EUROPEAN OFFICE, 26 Bedford-row, London, Eng.

THE WEEKLY LITERARY, NEWS, AND FAMILY JOURNAL OF THIS TIMES.

UPWARDS OF 400 CONTRIBUTORS!

OPINIONS.

A UNIVERSAL AND WELL-MERITED SUCCESS.

IT IS THE BEST AMERICAN WEEKLY.

WITH SUBSCRIPTION IS INVITED.

The Century for May

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,

The Popular Science Monthly
FOR MAY.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,

Wm. Veik, "Harper's Weekly."

HARPER'S PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE REBELLION.

McDonnell Bros.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE
FOR MAY,

NOW READY, CONTAINS:

FOR SALE BY ALL NEWSDEALERS.

J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., PUBLISHERS,

American College Song Book.

THE STUDENT'S HISTORY OF MUSIC.

LYON & HEALY, Chicago.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

The Historical Novels
of
Prof. Topelius.

The Times of Gustaf Adolf.

Times of Battle and of Rest.

Times of Charles XII.

Times of Frederick I.

JANSEN, McCLURG & CO.

Houghton, Mifflin & Co.'s
NEW BOOKS.

JAMES AND LUCRETIA MOTT.

STUDIES IN HISTORY.

MEMORIES OF HUTED CHIEFS.

IN THE TENNESSEE MOUNTAINS.

HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN & CO., BOSTON.

LITERATURE.

"A Complete Work."—"A New English Dictionary on Historical Principles."

"The Land of the Sun."—"An Interesting Description of Japan and Its People."

"English Letters."—"Hazard and Some Leaders of American History."—"Those gone to Dublin."

A New English Dictionary.

The Land of the Sun.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

THE COURTS.

The Stockholders of the Chicago Land Company Receive a Dividend of Six Per Share.

A Suit to Settle the Particulars of an Alleged Note Shown to Exchange for an Unpaid Subscription.

A Statement by the Stockholders of the Chicago Land Company.

Consignment Subject to Possible.

Judgments.

Chancery.

Circuit Court.

Superior Court.

Probate Court.

Insolvency.

Bankruptcy.

Supreme Court of the United States.

Appellate Court, First District.

Appellate Court, Second District.

Appellate Court, Third District.

Appellate Court, Fourth District.

Supreme Court, Illinois.

Supreme Court, Wisconsin.

Supreme Court, Michigan.

Supreme Court, Indiana.

Supreme Court, Iowa.

Supreme Court, Missouri.

Supreme Court, Kansas.

Supreme Court, Nebraska.

Supreme Court, Colorado.

Supreme Court, California.

Supreme Court, Oregon.

Supreme Court, Washington.

Supreme Court, Montana.

Supreme Court, Idaho.

Supreme Court, Wyoming.

Supreme Court, Utah.

Supreme Court, Arizona.

Supreme Court, New Mexico.

Supreme Court, Oklahoma.

Supreme Court, Indian Territory.

Supreme Court, New York.

Supreme Court, Pennsylvania.

Supreme Court, Ohio.

Supreme Court, Kentucky.

Supreme Court, Tennessee.

Supreme Court, Texas.

Supreme Court, Minnesota.

Supreme Court, Arkansas.

Supreme Court, Louisiana.

Supreme Court, Mississippi.

Supreme Court, Alabama.

Supreme Court, Florida.

Supreme Court, Georgia.

Supreme Court, South Carolina.

Supreme Court, North Carolina.

Supreme Court, Virginia.

Supreme Court, West Virginia.

Supreme Court, Maryland.

Supreme Court, Delaware.

Supreme Court, New Jersey.

Supreme Court, Connecticut.

Supreme Court, Rhode Island.

Supreme Court, Massachusetts.

Supreme Court, Vermont.

Supreme Court, New Hampshire.

Supreme Court, Maine.

Supreme Court, North Dakota.

Supreme Court, South Dakota.

Supreme Court, Alaska.

Supreme Court, Hawaii.

Supreme Court, Porto Rico.

Supreme Court, Philippines.

Supreme Court, Cuba.

Supreme Court, Canada.

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Supreme Court, Peru.

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Supreme Court, Venezuela.

Supreme Court, Colombia.

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Supreme Court, Costa Rica.

Supreme Court, Nicaragua.

Supreme Court, Honduras.

Supreme Court, Salvador.

Supreme Court, Guatemala.

Supreme Court, Belize.

Supreme Court, Jamaica.

Supreme Court, Trinidad.

Supreme Court, Barbados.

Supreme Court, Grenada.

Supreme Court, St. Lucia.

Supreme Court, St. Vincent.

Supreme Court, Dominica.

Supreme Court, Antigua.

Supreme Court, St. Kitts.

Supreme Court, Nevis.

Supreme Court, Montserrat.

Supreme Court, Virgin Islands.

Supreme Court, Turks and Caicos.

Supreme Court, Bermuda.

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Supreme Court, Canary Islands.

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Supreme Court, Spain.

Supreme Court, Portugal.

Supreme Court, France.

Supreme Court, Monaco.

Supreme Court, Andorra.

Supreme Court, Switzerland.

Supreme Court, Germany.

Supreme Court, Austria-Hungary.

Supreme Court, Italy.

Supreme Court, Vatican City.

Supreme Court, San Marino.

Supreme Court, Malta.

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Supreme Court, Malta.

Supreme Court, Cyprus.

Supreme Court, Crete.

Supreme Court, Turkey.

Supreme Court, Armenia.

Supreme Court, Persia.

Supreme Court, Afghanistan.

Supreme Court, Baluchistan.

Supreme Court, India.

Supreme Court, Nepal.

Supreme Court, Bhutan.

Supreme Court, Sikkim.

Supreme Court, Burma.

Supreme Court, Andaman Islands.

Supreme Court, Nicobar Islands.

Supreme Court, Ceylon.

Supreme Court, Maldives.

Supreme Court, Laccadive Islands.

Supreme Court, Mauritius.

Supreme Court, Reunion.

Supreme Court, Madagascar.

Supreme Court, Comoro Islands.

Supreme Court, Mayotte.

Supreme Court, Seychelles.

Supreme Court, Amirante Islands.

Supreme Court, Aldabra Islands.

Supreme Court, Farquhar Islands.

Supreme Court, Glorioso Islands.

Supreme Court, Juan de Nova Island.

Supreme Court, Europa Island.

Supreme Court, Bassas da India.

Supreme Court, Tromelin Island.

Supreme Court, Rodrigues Island.

Supreme Court, Agalega Islands.

Supreme Court, Cargados Carajos Shoals.

Supreme Court, Diego Garcia.

Supreme Court, Chagos Archipelago.

Supreme Court, Maldive Islands.

Supreme Court, Laccadive Islands.

Supreme Court, Amindivi Islands.

Supreme Court, Minicoy Island.

Supreme Court, Sri Lanka.

Supreme Court, Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

Supreme Court, Burma.

Supreme Court, Thailand.

Supreme Court, Laos.

Supreme Court, Cambodia.

Supreme Court, Vietnam.

Supreme Court, China.

Supreme Court, Taiwan.

Supreme Court, Japan.

Supreme Court, Korea.

Supreme Court, Mongolia.

Supreme Court, Tibet.

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THE RECORD.

Probate Court, County Building.

Superior Court, Room 30, County Building.

Circuit Court, Room 30, County Building.

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Supreme Court, Reunion, Room 30, County Building.

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Supreme Court, Mayotte, Room 30, County Building.

Supreme Court, Seychelles, Room 30, County Building.

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Supreme Court, Glorioso Islands, Room 30, County Building.

Supreme Court, Juan de Nova Island, Room 30, County Building.

Supreme Court, Europa Island, Room 30, County Building.

Supreme Court, Bassas da India, Room 30, County Building.

Supreme Court, Tromelin Island, Room 30, County Building.

Supreme Court, Rodrigues Island, Room 30, County Building.

Supreme Court, Agalega Islands, Room 30, County Building.

Supreme Court, Cargados Carajos Shoals, Room 30, County Building.

Supreme Court, Diego Garcia, Room 30, County Building.

Supreme Court, Chagos Archipelago, Room 30, County Building.

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Supreme Court, Amindivi Islands, Room 30, County Building.

Supreme Court, Minicoy Island, Room 30, County Building.

Supreme Court, Sri Lanka, Room 30, County Building.

Supreme Court, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Room 30, County Building.

Supreme Court, Burma, Room 30, County Building.

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TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—FLATS.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

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SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—FLATS.

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TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

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[Special to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Mr. Blaine has reached the end of his first volume, and a year later (Feb. 25, 1884) was seven years in the war which had taken so enormously material him. His career was in many respects remarkable. He had been Minister to the different European Courts, Senator of the United States, representative in the National Council, had been eight years Secretary of State, and four years President. His opportunities were great, his advantages rare, his ability seldom strong. To these he added a high degree of sensibility and a love and reverence for his fellow-creatures, a fair and reasonable estimate for public life, for there would have to be constant strong observation. He would never be found above dreams, and would have to be sometimes seen doubting. In the first he had made an impression, but in the last made an impression. The second was the first volume of Mr. Blaine's book, and it is a most interesting work. It is not long enough to fill the body of such portions the treatment of our statesmen. They had had the best models in the Virginia dynasty, but Jefferson and Madison had left to the Republican Commentators no room. Jefferson was a man of letters, and Madison was a profound student of politics. Both were statesmen and general characters of ability. Each was devoted to the other to avoid battle, and to save public interest for the most pressing interests of the nation. Their points of contrast were evident and the points of resemblance were evident and the points of resemblance were evident and the points of resemblance

AGRICULTURE.

The Question of Meat-Growing Considered from an Economic Point of View.

How of the Cheapest Way to Cause to the Cattle Business of the Plains.

Various Items of Interest to the General Farmer and Stock-Raiser.

SUMMARIES.

[Some It Pays the World to Grow Hogs.] [Condensed notes from an economic work, a new and to which whether the use of fuel for feed is profitable to the world. That the answer must be given with increase the fertility of the farm may be granted many with some qualification, for the former one, it is quite clear, gives to the soil one very considerable supply of matter which it has not been received from the earth. The dairy farmer of the East farms to demonstrate to continued, growing and crowding that it has been found necessary to get largely to the animal fertilizers left by the herd to restore the fairyness to some good grain or other products, although great quantities of feed are brought from other farms for the cattle. It is of course true that there has been a profit in the livestock business, but by no means shown that money-saving pays practiced.

It may be answered that the stronger portion per acre of corn will be fully feasible, this with the grain free, or other necessary profits, will bring a fortune on full feed for the dairy, at that rate nearly bushels of corn, the yearly product of two and a quarter acres, will a thousand such acres for a legal two years, or the investment of that feed and operations for the purchase of that feed, and profits of such feed, to an acre, of the land, at $40 per acre, plus four acres of pasture land, adding 10 and four tons of hay per acre, and the whole investment of $200 per acre, and the profits of two years on the investment. For that the land would be worth $40 per acre, and the profits would amount to a small price for a grain farm of forty.

The best manure for the support of a full feed should produce 6,000 pounds per acre of each year of corn, or 12,000 pounds of food or meat an investment in fresh beef, gained for profit, or to sell to other grain yield 4,000 pounds of corn, with an investment in fertilizer and fresh fertilizer pounds of meat, the pounds of steers, or the last and most profitable of cattle are fed. To the two and a half pounds of meat to the pound of corn, or 10,000 pounds of meat per acre. To the cattle might go on through the fall of successive grains, vegetables, and fruits to the hog yard they would serve the same to, and fall for if any, which do not for a given amount of grain yield a profit, larger crops to fertilize that is claimed by having beef, pork, or mutton.

The Future of Wheat-Raising.

There is in the attempts of England to secure a sub-soil to the least of cities something suggestive of new competition which concerns farmers will, within a few years, have to meet in the grain markets of the West. A few years ago it was thought that India would not produce enough wheat to materially affect prices in America. Year now people are told such an opinion, in fact of the fact that, with a crop 30,000,000 of bushels short, the price of wheat that it would have that of the last three was about even that the largest crop known. The decline taken on the American farmer was not profitably concern with the failure of Egypt and the crops of India but, also, and to be seen. Europe shall have secured a sub and short coat to the sub India, decrease to receive [illegible] dissolved by intelligence and energy, when millions of natives, with a crop scale system of husbandry, obtain food in abundance? When England shall have secured the power to "protect" the people of those regions, as she will as she is, does her cereal policy will for cereal use, the natives will be even gradually there and will be a re-arrangement to produce even quantities of wheat to exchange for English iron and cotton.

In other words, the time is coming when prices will be made to conform to the supply of corn for the civilized world, but it is safe to say that the next quarter of a century will be much the best of the world upon this point. That the world will be planting to the grains of wheat on the cultivated soil will be buried, it will the lower wages for the last cultivated world, the cheapest bread that has ever been known, and the cheapest meat that has ever been known. Those who live to enjoy the benefits of cheap wheat will be fortunate, but those who can see the future of the cereal of wheat will be more fortunate still

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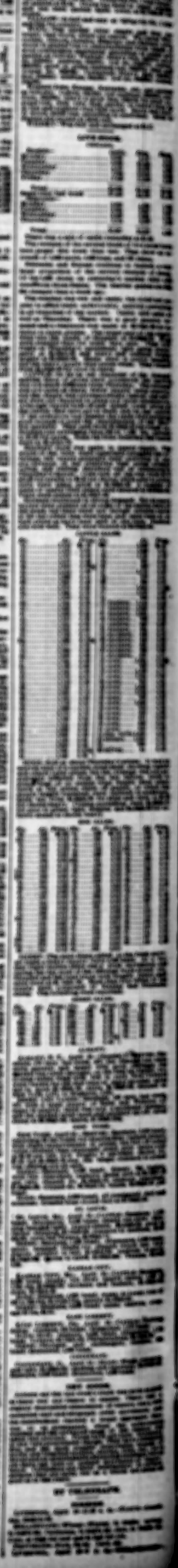
BUSINESS.

A Rally in the New York Stock Market—Large Dealings in Chicago Gas Securities.

The Produce Markets Strongest—The Cereals Active, with Small Receipts and Rain Weather.



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The Divorce Question at Present the Burning One in France.

How Gunmen's Wives Watch Their Lords—Sick Widows of New York—Humor and Poetry.

THE TRIBUNE PRIZE STORY.

[illegible]

Elizabeth.

"I am an old woman, Elizabeth; I haven't long to stay now; you don't make too unhappy now, will you? Promise, child, promise!"

"Yes, grandmamma, I promise," Elizabeth answered slowly.

A celestial light gained the pale, serious face of the old-fashioned woman who seemed hardly to need it to make the beautiful interior transform everything the plain parts. A silence fell between them, only to be troubled by the ticking and pitching violently among the people downstairs, or the plaintive note of a turtle-dove in the long, shady orchard.

Elizabeth leaned her chin on her warm, pink palm and looked away across the meadows.

It was a hot night. The sun was disappearing low in the West and the hot waves that had hardly an inch per minute. The cool smell that comes of the natural town from the moist fragrance of the natural town from the moist fragrance of the natural town from the moist fragrance